VOLUME X .-- NUMBER 1567.

POSTSCRIPT.

FIRE.

o'clock, last night, in a two-story frame building in the rear of No. 33 Beaufain street. The effects. The property was owned by Alderno insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. The efficiency and promptness of the firemen prevented what seemed at one time a disastrous conflagration, owing to the combustible nature of the buildings contiguous.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE HOLI-

Christmas at the Columbia Hotel-"An Up-Country Outrage" Exposed-The Mills Tax - Extension of the Charleston City Limits-The Educa-

here in Columbia. Politics have been completely laid aside, and merry making of all kinds has been the order of the day. What, with fairs, skating, horse-racing, cock-fighting and church-going, it would be strange if

strangers. Every one at the "Columbia" did his best to make some one happy, and suc-ceeded. Friend Gorman, the genial landlord, ran things periectly "disregardless," and wine and nogg, and edibles, and all the other good things were here, there and everywhere. Mr. Budds, formerly of Charleston, now cashier of the hotel, was untiring to add to his reputa-tion for urbanity, and with the assistance of Major Halleck, who is an Al hotelist, (and of course, knows what every one wants before knows it himself,) succeeded admirably. will be a long time before the guests forget Christmas at the "Columbia."

RADICAL CORPSE-MAKING.

The Radical party of this State have always been too willing to credit tales of outrages and kukluxing, and have further done their threets to be the them. The uncountry is utmost to incite them. The up-country is fruitful soil for all sorts of disturbances. In fact, the pnrase "Disturbances in the up-country" has become so common that no heed is pald to it by sensible people. Every few days some unknown individual is hung or mattreated in some unknown part of the country. He ed in some unknown part of the contary. He is sometimes really a victim—but much more generally only so on paper. One of these, who has had the felicity of being hung and not knowing it is Wiley Draper. Some time since I exposed the canard of his demise, and was in turn contradicted as one who "was was in turn contradicted as one who "was paid for lying." Knowing full well that the stories of the constables and Radicals from the section where Draper lives were not only false in themselves, but regular Websterian lies—atin themseives, but regular websterian lies—attempts to deceive, as well, I have sent for and
obtained affidavits from respectable parties,
which speak for themselves as plainly as anything can speak. I have, besides, an affidavit
from Wiley C. Draper himself, taken before
one of Scott's trial justices. The following is
the affidavit: the affidavit:

the amdavit:
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SPARTANEURG COUNTY.
Personally appeared Wiley C. Draper before me,
a trial justice for the county and State aforesaid,
and makes oath that the report that has been in
circulation that he was hung, is incorrect. That
he is a citizen of union County, and that no violence has been used upon his person in any way,
and knows no cause for the circulation of the report

He furthermore states that he lived with Mrs. He furthermore states that he lived with Mrs.
D. B. Holcombe last year, and until some time in
February last, when his house was burned, which
was purely accidental, caused by the wooden
chimney taking fire. That it was in the day time;
and that one of his daughters (a grown woman)
was in the house at the time, and also that the
facilly of Mrs. Holcombe did everything in their
power to stop the fire.

WILEY C. DRAPSE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, December
14, 1870.

JOHN P. CASEY, T. J.

The following certificates and affidavit must

convince any honest-minded man of the lies that are attempted to be folsted upon the

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SPARTANEURG COUNTY other Draper anywhere.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of December, 1870.

J. B. DESHIELDS.

John P. Caser, T. J.

December 14th, 1870.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SPARTANBURG COUNTY,

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SPARTANBURG COUNTY, CROSS ANCHOR TOWNSHIP.

I hereby certify that Wiley Draper, who was reported to have been hanged in November last, was in our store on or about the 1st instant, on two occasions, and that I remarked to him that it was rumored that he had been hanged, and, to this remark, he rep-jed that he had heard it also, but that it was a he, and jurthermore stated that he had not been in anywise molested.

To the above I will make oath at any time, and would do so now, but there is no trial justice convenient.

Of the firm of J. L. & A. Hill.

Of the firm of J. L. & A. Hill. Hill's Factory, S. C., December 12, 1870.

A NEW REAL ESTATE AGENCY. well and long known among insurance men. The first large public sale will be made on the 9th of January, when the well known proper-ty of the United States Hotel, on Main street, Columbia, will be sold in building lots of good

THE NINE MILLS TAXATION. Although regislative matters have the go-by just now, we hear considerable comment on the nine mills tax amendment, adopted by the House just prior to adjournment for the hol days. Its meets with decided disfavor, and there is no doubt that it will meet with still further opposition when the Legislature reas-

of taxation. He desired that eight mills should be levied instead of nine mills, although he present were the payment of the State offithree thousand dollars salary. to go. He continued in this strain for some time, and succeeded in staying off the adoption of the nine mills amendment. O'Conne worker, and almost always carries

city are to be extended up to the Six-mile
House. The bill has not yet been drawn up,
and will not be presented for some time.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE.
The Educational Institute of South Carolina,

The Educational Institute of South Carolina, which was organized last May by a State convention of teachers, in Columbia, has held its first annual meeting. This body of men embraces some of the most earnest and working men in the profession. The president of the institute is Captain Hugh S. Thompson, and its corps of officers are efficient and practical men. Among the items of general interest is the appointment of a committee, of which Professor James H. Carlisie is chairman, Professor James H. Carlisle is chairman, whose office is to appoint competent teachers to prepare essays on leading subjects connect-ed with education and teaching—these essays to be read before the institute at its next meet-

is Greenville.

Before this meeting was read an essay on the best methods of teaching Latin, by Mr. Benjamin R. Stuart, of Winnsboro'. The annual address of the institute was delivered in the Washington street Methodist Chapel by the Washington street Methodist Chapel by Professor-Carlisle. His subject was "The Schooleraster," and for an hour the accom-Schoole, aster," and for an hour the acco-plished speaker held his audience in the close attention. Rarely have the claims, duties, responsibilities, and character in general of the sponsionities, and character in general of the teacher been portrayed in a more forcible and striking manner. Learning, wit, quotation and authority filled an hour as usefully and as ably as a Columbia audience has listened to in many a day.

WEATHER IN HAMPTON ROADS.

FORT MONROE, December 29-7:15 P. M. A severe northwest snow storm set in last night and continued till noon to-day. About six inches of snow tell. The steamer General Terry, from Newbern for New York, put in for a harbor. The United States steamer Pawnee dropped down from Noriolk to the buoys, and is now adjusting compasses. The pilot boat Maryland reports as passed in for Baltimore barks India and Yamoden, from Rio; brig Clara Brown, from Havana; passed out, the steamer Ottawa, for Liverpool.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The reported burning of General McClellan's

residence is false. A Havana dispatch reports that the rebels are surrendering everywhere in large num-

The navigation of the Potomac continues closed. The seaboard mails come regularly by the Orange and Alexandria Rallroad via Richmond and Gordonsville.

Judge Blatchford gave a decision in New York yesterday, whereby nearly a half million will be refunded for excess of duties paid under the collectorship of Augustus Schnell. 1851. The decision involves the ultimate refunding of several millions of dollars.

Mrs. Belknap, wife of the Secretary of War, is dead. She was Miss Tomlinson, of Kentucky, and sister of Lleutenant Tomlinson, who served the Confederacy as the ald of General Samuel W. Ferguson.

Gilbert G. Ferris, late deputy revenue colector of the Third Mississippi District, has been arrested on the charge of representing himself as a revenue officer after dismissal, whereby he obtained money; also, the embezzlement of one hundred and fifty dollars worth of stamps.

Mr. Pleasanton will assume the commissionership of internal revenue on Tuesday next. Michael Dunnegan, while quarrelling with his mother, at Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday, shot

A QUEER STORY.

Northern Reports from South Carolina sults-Dan Kerrigan and His Band.

At the late election in South Carolina eleven

Powell, a native of Ohio and Judge of Probate of the county. In consequence of representations made to the war department by the State authorities, who declared themselves powerless to enforce the law and to arrest the aurens Courthouse, among them be poweriess to enioree the law and to arrest the murderers, a large military force was recently dispatched to South Carolina, under command of Brevet Major-General Carlin, major of the sixteenth infantry. This force was direct-ed by General Terry to co-operate with the ed by General Terry to co-operate with the State authorities and to act as a protection to the United States Marshal in arresting the offenders upon writs issued by a Circuit Court commissioner. The troops reported to Governor Scott at Columbia, and in company with the Marshal proceeded thence by rail and wagon-road to Laurens Courthouse, and, owing to the fact that the town was not connected with Columbia by telegraph, sucowing to the fact that the bond was needed with Columbia by telegraph, succeeded in surprising and arresting eleven persons charged with murder, and brough them to Columbia for trial. The parties ar them to Columbia for trial. The parties arrested were citizens of prominence and wealth, but the Federal grand jury, for political reasons, ignored the bills against them. They were, however, rearrested upon writs issued by the State authorities and held in custody until Judge Vernon came to Columbia and granted writs of habeas corpus for their discharge. Pending these proceedings the Legislature impeached Judge Vernon for high crimes and misdethese proceedings the Legislature impeached Judge Vernon for high crimes and misdemeanors, but he paid no attention to the act of the Assembly, and permitted the prisoners to give ball, which they did, and harriedly left below the could be more than 100 feet. to give oail, which they and an intrical re-before they could be rearrested. Having dis-charged the duty assigned to him. General Carlin returned to Washington, on his way to Nashville, Tenn., where he is stationed with his regiment. The offenders are now at large in consequence of the action of the courts, and in consequence of the action of the courts, and the military campaign did not result in much practical benefit. While the troops were on the march from Colambia a telegram was reactived by General Carrin conveying the information that Dan Kerrigan and a number of roughs had left New York City on the steamer James Adger, bound to Charleston and Columbia, with the avowed purpose of cleaning out the negro Legislature of South Carolina. In consequence troops were left at Columbia to protect the Legislature from the threatened invasion of Pan Kerrigan from the threatened invasion of Dan Kerrigan from the threatened invasion of than Kerngan and his men. Upon his return to Columbia General Carlin was surprised to find the re-ported foray upon the Legislature untrue; but discovered that Kerngan and his band were emigrating to a gold mine in that vicinity, which was reported to be very rich, and the he party, with its chief, was not as feroclous as represented. As the people of the country where the gold mines lay were very hostile to strangers, a guard was supplied to Dan Kerrigan's emigrants for their protection.

THE COLLAPSE OF GRANT.

[From the London Spectator.] President Grant has been a respectable me licerity with a somewhat declining reputa-ion. His administration has accomplished a few real reforms in thance, and paid off a good deal of debt. But he has not yet perhas not accepted our overtures for a settle-ment of the Alabama dispute. He has not per-suaded the Senate to give its consent to the San Domingo annexation. He has -no doubt only by a piece of blundering careless-ness-involved the administration in what looked like some sort of responsibility for a very umpleasant and mischievous gold con-spiracy. He has been seemingly chargeable with regard to his best diplomatic representa-tives, and not very fortunate in others of them. On the whole, when his two years of office are at an end, he will have done nothing to sus-tain in the field of politics the reputation he had gained on the field of war, and, therefore, as happens to all strong men who are discovered to be strong only on one side, his popularity is on the wane.

Paris-Rejolcing in Germany-Verin Paris and the Provinces-Sufferings of the German Troops, &c.

ortifications has caused public rejolcings.

The bombardment of Fort Avron continues. The French reply with ineffectual vigor.

A Saxon battalion has been dislodged from Malson Blanche. .

the Germans stormed Belfort twice and were twice repulsed with considerable loss.

of the Seine. A large force of Germans is still at Yoetol. The Germans evacauted Dijon upon the ap-

advantage at the battle of Pont Noyelles. It is reported that the Crown Prince and the Duke of Saxony were sent to Amiens to assist Manteuffel. The Germans are now near

Cambray. It is said that the French army of the north has left Arras, and is retreating towards Vitry. It is thought that they are falling back on French strongholds to the extreme north et

Paris advices state that new. fortifications are completed, beyond Mont Valerien, which Madrid, December 28.

hand. No arrests have been made. LONDON, December 29. The Roumanian Government declares its

LATEST-NIGHT DISPATCHES. Reports from Berlin,

An attempt of the French prisoners confined near the Rhine to escape was discovered, and frustrated.

VERSAULES, December 29. Mont Avron was silent to-day, but the forts

The New York Herald's special from London says a dispatch from Versailles of the 27th states that the bombardment of Mont Avron -The Laurens Campaign and Its Re- is ineffectual. The French fire caused consid-

BORDEAUX, December 29. [Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

It is officially announced that the Prussians

The Prussians, on Wednesday, occupied a ine between Duclain and Pior, apparently concentrating their forces behind Balbac, where an engagement is imminent.

use of Austrian railroad stock.

The Prussian victory at Port Noyelles is offlcially denied. The Prussians have lost heavily in battle and from sickness. The villages are encumbered with the German wounded. The Germans are suffering from opthalmia, and 18,000 sick and wounded Germans are at Chalons-Sur-Marne. The advance guard of Garl-

have been suspended since the 22d, in consequence of the intense oold.

GLIMPSES INSIDE PARIS.

Census of Horse, Mule and Donkey-Reports of Victories as Sustaining as Victuals--Unanimity among all Class. es in Support of the Government-Arrangements for a Sortie.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.] Paris, (70th Day of Blockade) Nov. 27. Among the many notable peculiarities of this siege there is perhaps none more remarkable than the quality and abundance of food, considering that there are full 2,000,000 of us eating into our stock now for more than two months. Salt meat from the government stores was substituted this last week for the first time for fresh in the butchers' shops; then we came back to fresh; and so are to alternate as long as the latter holds out. How long that will be we shall know better in a tew days, when the horse, mule and donkey census Of cows five days ago there were 4217 that are to be kept for milk, and 1720 to go to the slaughter. Nor has ox beef quite disappeared. Dogs, cats and rats (there is a street next mine) help a little. Rabbits at \$2 to \$4, hens \$2.50 to \$5; geese \$8 to \$10, &c., are fancy pirds at fancy prices, but also help the rich a little. Bread—the essential—coffee, chocolate, wine, are at old prices; sugar a trifle, and salid oil somewhat higher than lost trifle, and salid oil somewhat higher than lost trifle, and salid oil somewhat higher than lost trifle. We can hold out till New Year's Day without much hardship; till mid-banuary cheerfully if an occasional victory over the enemy, about us here or in the pro-ber military business, as well as the right to January cheerfully if an occasional victory over the enemy, about us here or in the provinces, keeps us in heart; thi February gloriously, if we feel assured of driving him off by that time. The recovery of Orleans was as helpful as a month, revictualling. Continuous better news from the departments since then keep up our spirits. We no longer feel so alone, so deserted of France, as we did during that oppressive silence that lasted from the 26th of October to November 11. The thousands (yes, thousands) of private photomicroscopic telegrams from all parts of the country,

THE GERMANS OPEN FIRE.

brought in by pigeon post, have done more, perhaps, to lift up our people's hearts than the official reports from Tours.

It was a mistake on the part of this government not to publish immediately on the rupture of negotiations a simple statement of what its condition of revictualing really was;

not so much for the sake of getting it before the foreign world as soon as Bismarck's cun-ning misrepresentations, as for letting Paris-aus—a much more interested and more imporant party-know the truth in a matter so tant party-know the truth in a matter so deeply concerning them. It would have saved a great deal of discussion, the tendency of which was to weaken the authority of government, to distract attention from the main busimess of defence, the renovation of the patriotic files. But Bismarck himself put all right again. His circular of November 5th reached government, (in the Prussian-French paper of Versailles,) on the 21st, and was printed in the Journal Officiel, of the 22d. Certainly no irlend of our cause has written more efficiently for it. of our cause has written more emciently forth. Since Favre's report of his interview with Bismarck at Ferrieres, I don't recall any French decument, speech or article that has had a finer tonic effect on our people than this Prussian State paper: If his special object had been to encourage Paris to prolonged resistance, I don't see how he could have done better. I doubt even if a sterner tone—more brutally—would have see how he could have done better. I doubt even if a sterner tone—inore brutally—would have helped it. That, however, he has kindly added since. His treatment of Raynat and Le Sourd at Versailles, and of the wrecked balloon passengers, works admirably. On such matters there can be no difference of opinion, or of feeling, except in degree, of intensity. Has Bismarck lost his cunning, or has his shrewdness been overrated, that he insists so on compacting and strengthening us? Why tell France, more than two mobiles ago, that "the authority represented by faat minister" "the authority represented by that minister" would be overthrown by the people it Paris were not taken in a few days (quelques jours—70 of them so far?) No doubt he thought it; but why say it? The utterance of the prophecy was an appeal to the vanity, pride and good sense of the Parislans to prevent its fulfilment; had he had held his peace, the manifestation of the 5th and the affair of the 31st of October

Monday, November 28.—A friend asked me Monday, November 28.—A friend asked me to ham and cabbage a fortnight ago. An Invitation to dinner in these times is more than a compliment. Louis Blanc has let notice be given that he is collecting material and making studies for a history of the siege. C. Blanc has been reappointed to the Beaux Arts, an office he held under the Republic of 1848, and which has never been so well filled since. I am keeping for you clean copies, as fast as they are published, of the Tulleries Papers. The last two numbers are mainly filled with relegrans from the Pope, Eugenie, ministers, The last two numbers are mainly med with telegrams from the Pope, Eugenie, ministers, generals, &c., between the opening of the campaign and the 4th of September. Even after what you already know of the heedlessness with which the war was entered on, of the ness with which the war was entered on, of the incapacity with which it was conducted up to. Sedan, and of the lying flat clothed all as with a garment, these telegrams will surprise you. A gentleman engaged in the horse census told me to-day that, we have about 15,000 edible horses; 25,000 if traffic in vehicles is given up. This is, of course, eveneue of the cavalry and This is, of course, exclusive of the cavalry and artillery animals. There is a great movement of troops to day. Duerot is to make a great attempt to morrow with 150,000 men, if my informant is right. I am most afraid of the want of discipline of our troops—mere fight-ing courage they don't lack.

THE NEW GERMAN BUND

Its Detalled Constitution

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times gives the following analysis of the Constitution of the new German Empire:

The Constitution of the North German Con-The Constitution of the North German Confederacy, as well as that of the German Confederacy by which it is about to be superseded, claims military and naval, affairs, as well as criminal and commercial few, tariff, excise, and some minor subjects, as the domain of the Central Government and Barllament. To these the remodelled constitution adds legislation on the right of forming private societies and on the liberty of the press—an extension which is sure to be forther, increased, as, indeed, the limits of the infediction have navarbeen very anxiously observed by the lederal bodies politic. The Government of the Conpodies politic. The Government of the Cenfederacy is carried on by a Federal Council formed by the representatives of the various sovereigns. In voting upon the measure prosovereigns. In voting upon the measure pro-posed by any of them each representative is accorded a number of votes, supposed to be proportionate to the size and importance of the State he sits for. While Hamburg, for in-stance, has one vote, Brunswick has two, Suxony four and Prussia seventeen. In the projectal Council, as it existed up to the pres-Unionists, white and colored, were killed at all the battles and skirmishes. The govern- Federal Council, as it existed up to the pres-Gambetta arrived to-day from Lyons. It is asserted that the Prussians are incensed with more as made her practically paramount in the property of the property o the correspondents of the English papers, and have sent many outside their lines of occupation.

The Assembly. In the new Council, as it will be after the entry of the Southern States, though the number of votes is increased by fifteen, Prussia retains only her former number and accordingly has her inoy inteen, Priisia retains only her for-mer number, and accordingly has her in-fluence proportionately weakened. Bava-ria possessing six votes, Wurtemburg four, Saxony four, and Hesse three, will together have as many votes as the presiding power of the Confederacy, and by a coalition be always able to neutralize their principal colleague. It this arrangement seems to bear an ominous resemblance to the old Bund, in which the various German States so effectually neutralized each other all that long time from 1815 to 1866. it ought to be remembered that Prussia at pre-sent is the only real power in the Confederacy, while formerly there were two—Prussia and Austria-each equally strong, and equally likely to draw a number of minor States after it. Without a hereditary rival to combat her every action, Prussia's ascendancy will be very

the beer and spirit exc-se-a matter her military business, as well as the right to appoint officers, and some other points of sec-ondary importance constitutionally left to the

and place them at Prussia's disposal in war; Saxony and Wurtemburg go a step further, and, while promising succor in war, accept and, while promising succor in war, accept the Prussian organization; Hesse, Brunswick and a few other States, adhering to the letter of the Federalians, claim the privilege of appointing the greater part of their officers, and of provisioning Stighting, equipping and paying their forces, who, in every other respect, are Prussians, wife most minor States have not thought it worthetheir while to preserve these scanty rights constitutionally lett them, but, ceding to Prussia's proportionate amount of their share in the Zoilverein revenue, have entirely handed over their couple of regiments to the Berlin Government. To conclude, Southern Hesse will send six, Baden fourteen members to the Federal Parliaden fourteen members to the Federal Parlia ment whose total is thus swelled to 317. exact number of the Wurtemburg and Bavarian deputies is still unknown.

BAD FOR THE SQUATTERS.

ST. Louis, December 29.

The military have received orders to remove all settlers from the Miami reservation immediately. The settlers number three or four thousand, with a thriving town of twelve hundred inhabitants. The reservation embraces many acres of the finest lands in Kansas, much of which is well improved with houses. barns and growing orchards.

JOHNSON ON GRANT.

Plata Talk from the Ex-President About the President.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial has visited ex-President Johnson at his nome in Greenville, Tenn., and elicited from him the following very candid remarks conceruing General Grant:

The intelligent men of the party don't know what to do with Grant. It would gratify them much if he would resign, but he wont. So far from resigning, he's working and intriguing for a second term. He will never get it. He is no more fit for a President than a goose. He has got no ability—nothing but a little low capture. His complex is of more sort it is. cunning. His cunning is of poor sort; it is mean cunning. He never had an original idea in his life. He is an insignificant little fellow, a bundle of personal plques, petty spites and prejudice. Her is as selfish as the days are long. He used the highest office in the gift of the people to advance his private ends and those of his jamily, and intrigue for a secon term. He knows a little something about horses, but has not brains enough to make a first-class horse jockey if turned out to the business, although that is about all he is fit for. If we are to have a horse lockey for the hignest office in the land, we ought to have a rood one.

Grant's coming to the surface is the result of an accident; nay, it is an accident of an accident. You may search history from the foundation of the world to the present, and you will not find a case like his—a man who you will not find a case like his a man who rose solely by the power of accident. In the boiling cauldron of war, the soum rises to the top. In the bubbling off he came up from the bottom, and run off, as soum always will, or we should never have heard of him. By a we should never have heard of him. By a series of accidents he rose to the command of the army. He was the creature of a peculiar combination of circumstances.

He rose to the top in the general turmon and the army heart of the combined with the

He rose to the top in the general turmoil and throwing up. The rebellion would have been suppressed without him. He was an incident to the struggle—like a baggage-wagon, for example. A baggage-wagon had a part to perform, but without the war sentiment and patriotism in the North, it could have done nothing. Neither could Grant. Everything was furnished him that he wanted. His armies largely outnumbered the rebels. Every engine of war was placed at his disposal. The rebellion went down while he was in command. If anybody else had been in command at the time, it would have been the same, although the result would have been the same, although the result would nost likely have been brought about with less less of life. His Wildsruss compage was periest massacre. His road was paved with skulls and washed with blood. His conduct in regard to the exchange of prisoners was linex-cusable. In his correspondence on the sub-ject, he let one sentence drop which illustrates

ject, he let one sentence drop which hinstrates
his character. A ray of light passing through
a crevice will often light up a whole room.
So it is with the character of a man.
We frequently get a clear insight into his
heart, as it were, by a single sentence that he
may write or speak. He is utterly remorseless. Objecting to exchanging prisoners with
the rebels because our men in their hands were weak and emaciated, while the rebel prisoners were strong and able to go right into the army and fight us.

army and fight us.

Grant, sir, is a small man; he is little every way you take him. He is a bundle of small, contemptible prejudices. He does not rise to the dignity of a man. He lacks courage as well as discrimination. He thinks he is making tools of certain politicians, when, in truth, they are making a tool of him. But he does not know it; he is to be pitied.

Before I would go into Grant's Cabinet, either in 1872 or any other time, I would get me a situation as assistant hog-drover, or, as an old man in the country used to say, I would tle a rope around my neck and then around a tree, and walk off.

ALL ABOUT THE STATE.

-Captain James S. McMahon, an upright and esteemed citizen of Columbia, died on Monday nights d River was frozen over on Tuesday

-Broad River was frozen over on income, the first instance of the kind in thirty-seven vears.

years.

—Limerick Gadsden, of Oconee County, who was sentenced by Judge Orr, at the August term, on the charge of burglary, received a Christmas gift in the form of a pardon. The incendiary burning of gin-houses has become almost a general scourge in Edgefield District. The latest casualty in this line is the

destrict. The latest cashalty in this line is the destruction, on Thursday night last, of the ginhouse of Captain P. A. Elchelberger, at his Hobbs place. This gin-house was a new and valuable one. A large amount of cotton seed was consumed with it. There is no doubt of it having been maliciously set on fire.

A colored child, about ten years old, named Sallie, daughter of James Marshall, living on Sallle, daughter of James Marshall, living on the premises of Captain Bachman, of Columbia, was so severely burnt on Sunday morning, that she died the same afternoon. She was kneeling with her back to the fire, preparing

something for a sick child, when, as is sup-posed, her clothing caught. She ran out, and her screams attracted the notice of Captain B., who rushed to her assistance, but too late to -Thomas Higgs, an Englishman, who has been for some time past engaged in selling pictures around Columbia, on the evening of

he 27th instant staked his life against three bottles of wine. It appears that Higgs told his companion he would drink all the wine he ould furnish, when the two repaired to the of John Browner, on Richardson street, to carry out the terms of the wager. It appeared, in the evidence at the inquest, that when the third bottle was partly emptied. thiggs became drowsy, fell off into a stupor and dropped from his chair, and was laid by the counter, where he remained until morning, when he was found in a dying condition A verdict was rendered that the deceased came to his death by a too free indulgence in wine. -M. Dupny de Lome, the celebrated engineer

-M. Dupny de Lome, the celebrated engineer, has expounded to the Academy of Sciences a system, of which he is the author, for directing baltons. According to this system the balloon has the form of an egg, carrying at each extremity a rod, to which the boat is suspended by shrouts. At the back a triangular sail, which can be set with ropes, acts as a radder. The moving power is the screw, set in motion by men. About four men will be required for this work, the screw, in stead of turning with the axis, turns freely upon a fixed horizontal axis. The whigs consist of a framework of wood, covered with silk. In order to avoid the loss of bahast necessary for ascending and the loss of gas necessary for descending. M. de Lome places in the lower part of his balloon an apparatus analagous to the air-bladder of a fish. It is a species of air-bladder, in which a pump compresses the air to make the balloon heavy; a valve allows the air to escape in order to lighten the acrostat. With this apparatus it is claimed that a speed of from live to six miles an hour can be obtained. The direction of the balloon is the resultant of two forces—that of the wind and that of the motor. If the wind comes from the south, instead of going straight to the north the aronaut will be able to go either to the northeast or the northwest, at an angle of from thirty to forcy-five degrees, according to the strength of the wind.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND equaintances of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE A. COL-LINS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of the latter, at their residence, No. 7 Cannon street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, without dec30-* further invitation.

nstant, William Lindsay, in the 59th year of his

and those of his mother, Mrs. Sarah Lindsay, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral Ser vices, at St. Andrew's Chapel, Mount Pleasant, To-Morno w (Saturday) Morning, at half-past 10 o'clock.

Obituarn.

GADSDEN.—Died in Charleston, on the 26th instant, the Rev. Philip Gadsden, in the 73d year of his age.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS ARE warned against giving credit to the officers or crew of the bark KEDAR, or any persons pretending to act for her, as I will not be responsible for the payment of any bills contracted with-

All persons having claims against said vessel must present the same immediately, to the under-STEPHEN T. SOUDER, signed.

Or to STREET BROTHERS & CO.,

UNION BANK OF SOUTH CARO-LINA .- CHARLESTON, DECEMBER 28TH, 1870 .-DIVIDEND NOTICE.-The Board of Directors having declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (free of Government Tax,) on the present Capital Stock of this Bank, the same will be paid to the Stockholders on and after this date.

dec29-6 H. D. ALEXANDER, Cashler.

AND TRUST COMPANY, CHARLESTON, S. C., DECEMBER 28, 1870.—This Office will be closed on Monday next, 2d January, (New Year's Day falling on Sunday.) Paper payable on the second must be anticipated. THOS. R. WARING, dec29

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLESTON. S. C., DECEMBER 27, 1870 .-DIVIDEND NOTICE .- The Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT., (free from State and Government tax.) Same

CHARLESTON, DECEMBER 28TH. 1870.—The following Banks will be closed on Mon-DAY next, the second January, (New Year's day

must be anticipated : First National Bank, Wm. C. Breese, Cashier. People's National Bank, John F. Roberts, Assis-

falling on Sunday.) All paper payable on the 2d

Planters' and Mechanics' Bank, W. E. Haskell, Cashler.

Union Bank, H. D. Alexander, Cashler. Peoples Bank, James B. Betts, Cashier. dec29 OFFICE SOUTHWESTERN RAIL ROAD BANK, CHARLESTON, S. C., DECEMBER

List of the Stockholders be completed. JOHN M. HARLESTON, Cashier. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHARLESTON, CHARLESTON, S. U., DECEM-BER 20, 1870.-DIVIDEND NOTICE.-The Board

WM. C. BREESE, Cashler.

be paid to stockholders on demand. H. H. HICKMAN, President.

dec28-3 THE GREAT MEDICAL WONDER, DR. BASKELL'S ELECTRIC OIL kills all pain in Sores, cured in 48 hours by Dr. HASKELL'S CAR-

POT, DR. H. BAER. DR. G. J. LUHN, A. O. BARBOT. W. T. LITTLE & CO., ED. S. BURNHAM,

MRS. GATES AND MRS. JAMES .-Mrs. Gates-Good, morning, Mrs. James. How

zie are in the same way, and lounge about the house all day long, good for nothing. Mrs. James-My word for it, Mrs. Gates, just let them my PLANTATION BITTERS moderately

strength or energy for anything. Mary and Liz-

SEA MOSS FARINE from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, &c., &c. The cheapest, healthiest and most delicious dec26-mwf3D&C food in the world.

able for a correct and comprehensive National The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary

effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the staple tonic and alterative of more than haif the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial filus-trations, valuable receipts for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other Instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. The proprietors, Messrs. HOSTETTER & SMITH. Pittsburg. Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively Special Notices.

MERCEDITA, from New York, are notified that she is discharging cargo at Adger's Wharf. Goods remaining uncalled for at sunset will be stored at owners' risk and expense.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES - FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA .- In the matter of JOHN B. RUSSELL. Bankrupt .- To whom it may concern : The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN B. RUSSELL, in the County of Sumter, and State of South Carolina, within said county, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his petition, by the District Court of said District. Dated the 21st day of December, 1870.

cerated victims of scrofulous diseases, who lrag your unclean persons into the company of petter men, take AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and ourge out the foul corruption from your blood. Restore your health, and you will not only enjoy life better, but make your company more toler-

IMPORTANT TO OWNERS OF SEWING MACHINES. JOHN CLARK, JR., & CO.S. BEST SIX-CORD SPOOL COTTON, on Black Spools. For sale at retail by D. B. HASELTON, No. 307 King street. dec5-1mo

OFFICE OF THE CHARLESTON 1871.

The Transfer Books will be closed from this date to 10th January, 1871. W. J. HERIOT, Secretary and Treasurer. dec26

MARKET HALL, DECEMBER 21, 1870. - The Commissioners of Markets will elect on WEDNES-DAY, the 4th of January, 1871, the following officers: Chief Clerk. Assistant Clerk for Centre Market.

Assistant Clerk for Uppe: Market. Clerk of Weights and Measures.

Public Weigher for Market-street Scales.

Public Weigher for Calhonn street Scales.

Applications will be handed to the undersigned on or before the 4th of January, 1871. WILLIAM KIRKWOOD, Chief Clerk. go TO GEORGE LITTLE & CO.

or BOYS' CLOTHING, all sizes. nov18-fmw TREASURER'S OFFICE, GREEN-VILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD COMPANY, COLUMBIA, S. C., DECEMBER 15TH, 1870. Coupons of the State, Guaranteed Bonds, Certificates of Indebtedness and Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due January 1, 1870,

ness, will be paid at the office of the Company. REUBEN TOMLINSON,

Treasurer.

dec16-fmw7

OFFICE CHARLESTON - C.I T.Y RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 2 CHAMBER OF COM-MERCE BUILDING, BROAD STREET .- SEALED OFFERS WILL BE RECEIVED up to 12 o'clock on SATURDAY, December 31, FOR PURCHASE OF THE MANURE from the Company's stables, Shep herd street, for one year from 1st January next. For particulars, apply at the Company's office, EVAN EDWARDS,

which obstructs them, thus quieting the cough, COMPANY, (AT THE SAVINGS BANK OF AUeased organs a chance to heal. Sold by all druggists, and by GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Charleston, S. C.

> It is perfectly peerless. Never has been equalled. It is pleasant to take, and certain to cure. For dec-wfm1mo sale by all druggists.

Illinois and other States, for persons from any drunkenness, non-support, &c.. sufficient cause; no publicity. No charge until divorce is obtained Advice free. Address,

MOORE & RICHARDSON. Counsellors at Law.

BOOTS AND SHOES. ET THE BEST!

He makes them to order, in any style desired, using only the best material and workmanship.
Constantly on hand, a large assortment of ouscom made BOOTS AND SHOES, of all sizes.

tom made BOOIS AND SHOES, of an azzer

The New
E X C E L S I O R G A I T E R,
Which dispenses with shoe strings and
MADE TO ORDER at this establishment.
Call and examine specimens.
JACOB STEIBER, dec13-tuths3mos

NEW FASHION

CLOTHS, CLOTHING, AND FURNISHING

ducing an elegant fit.
FURNISHING GOODS.—This department is sup-

FURNISHING GOODS.—This department is sup-plied with the Celebrated ** Shiris, English, French and Domestic Undershirts and Drawers, Alexandre and Couvoissier's Kids, Buckshin, Cas-simere, Silk and Thread Gloves, Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties, Bows, scarfs, Pocket Handker-chiefs, Socks, Umbrellas, &c. Our s'ock has been selected with great care, and prices marked very low in plain figures. * Buyers in our line will find it to their advan-

DESTROYER. COSTAT'S INSECT POWDER

Glentworth's Roach Exterminator
Costar's Rat Poison
aacsen's Sure Pop—Death to Musquitoes.

DR. H. BAER, No. 181 Meeting street.

A fire occurred about fifteen minutes of 12 premises were quickly consumed, with its man Richard Holloway, on which there was ing in August. The place of the next meeting

. THE STATE CAPITAL.

DAY SEASON.

tional Institute, &c., &c. [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBIA, December 28. The holidays seem to have upset matters up

every one hadn't something to amuse him. CHRISTMAS AT THE "COLUMBIA."

At the "Columbia" a kind of general stranger's holiday was kept up. When persons are travelling on a holiday, it is really an enjoyment to be thrown in with kind and obliging

Personally appeared James B. Destleids before me, who, being duly sworn, says that he saw Wiley Draper yesterday evening. Knows he is not dead; is well acquainted with him; has known him for the last thirty years, and knows of no

I hereby ce tify that Wiley Draper spent last Saturday and Sunday nights (the 10th and 11th of this month) at my house. I am well acquainted with him, and know of no other praper in this JOHN P. CASEY, T. J.

A NEW REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

As an evidence of the increasing prosperity of Columbia I notice the formation of a new firm for the sale of real estate. Messrs, E. W. Seibels & Co. have just opened their office here, and have filled a want long felt. Seveners that have been made to store such as here, and have filled a want long left. Several attempts have been made to start such an enterprise, but none as yet on so extended a plan. Mr. Selbels is well known over the State as the secretary of the Reform party. He has associated with him Mr. J. B. Ezell,

A large amount of real estate is advertised by Messrs. Seibels & Co, among which is the well known watering place of Widiamston Springs, in Anderson County, located directly on the Greenville Railroad.

many fighting it now.

In the decate in the House O'Connell spoke

In the decate in the House O'Connell spoke

In the decate in the reduction of the rate be levied instead of nine mills, although he voted previously for the latter rate. If there was a deficiency bill introduced he would support it, should it be shown to him that it was right and just. The entire expenses of the counties are borne to-day by the counties themselves, whilst previously they were borne by the State. The only expenses of the State, cials, no one of whom received more than know where this vast amount of money was

EXTENSION OF THE LIMITS OF CHARLESTON. No bill has yet been introduced to extend the limits of the City of Charleston. Notice has been given of two bills for that purpose. Mr. T. H. Davis has given notice of such a bill, by the provisions of which the limits of the

The Preliminary Step to the Shelling of sailles Under French Fire-The Spirit

BERLIN, December 28. The news of the opening of fire on the Paris

VERSAILLES, December 28.

Loxpon, December 29. Balloon advices from Paris are to four o'clock on the 27th. The citizens and soldlers are in excellent spirits and still determined on a vigorous resistance. The intense cold has suspended military operations. Preparations are progressing on a large scale and important results are expected. These preparations imbue the citizens with increased confidence.

A dispatch from Strasbourg announces that The Prussians have evacuated the left bank

proach of the French. The French claim an

France. BORDEAUX, December 29.

throw shells over Yersailles. That city is now considered untenable. Last night, as Prim left the Cortes, eight shots were fired at his carriage, wounding

Prim in three places in the left arm and right independence, and repudiates the treaty of

BERLIN, December 29. The government organs say that Mont Avron is first attacked by the Prussians in order to obtain a standpoint from which to operate against the adjacent outlying forts of Paris. A provincial correspondent adds that the bombardment of Mont Avron may be considered the introduction of a general shelling

in the neighborhood reply to the Prussian guns. The Prussians on Monday occupied Bapareme, fourteen miles southeast of Arras. NEW YORK, December 29.

erable damage to the Prussians. The entire population of the eastern department is fully aroused, and assist the troops in ment is taking measures to arm all the people. | ent war, there were lorty-t

hastily evacuated Dijon. This is the first result of the movement ordered by the war department, which was hastened by Gambetta's efforts at Lyons. LONDON, December 29.

The French Government formally protests to the Vienna Cabinet against the Prusslan

The land communication between Cher bourg and Calais is interrupted. LHAE, December 29.

baldi's army entered Dijon this morning. LIMOGES, December 27. Balloon advices state that military operations

great in an assembly of minor States, even though the influence constitutionally assigned her may be comparatively small.

To secure, however, the imain points of unity against even the possibility of a change in the wrong direction, Prussia retains the light of the possesses of vertoing any right she already possesses of vetoing any modification of the military and naval arrangements, and, which is a remarkable progress, acquires the same right with regard to the tariff and excise. This renders her mistress of the Federal fi ances, and, together with her command over the army, is sure to weld the various States together into a solid whole. By way of counter-concession to the Southern States, she has voluntarily divested herself of States, she has voluntarily divised a first to her present privilege of declaring war in the name of the Confederacy without the sanction of the Federal Council. Except in case of attack by a foreign foe, when she may act without consulting her allies, declarations of war in future will proceed, not from Prussia, but from the Council that represents the Deutscher Bund. Two more important concessions have to be recorded. Three-fourths of the votes of the Federal Connell, instead of two-thirds, as hitherto, will be requir ed for any alteration in the Constitution-a provision which, as every coming change is sure to strengthen unity at the expense of the local governments, is clearly in favor of the minor dynasties. Again, in each of the spe-cial committees of the Federal Council, which have to prepare the laws and superintend the different branches of the administration, four minor States, Instead of two, as formerly, will be represented in addition to Prussia. Other points are of minor importance. Baden, Bavaria, and most probably, also, Wur-temburg, as they retain the legislation on the greatest moment to the Southera Exchequers, which rely principally upon the creature wants of the subject—will not vote on these points in the Federal Cosnell. A privileged position has been accorded to Bavaria in military matters, which leaves her the exclusive oversitation and direction of her own sive organization and direction of her own army in time of peace; Wurtemburg, it seems, disappeared. Dogs, cats and rats (there is a secures the less considerable exception made shop for the saie of this small game in the in favor of Saxony some dine ago, and, street next mine) help a lattle. Rabbits at \$2 contorning to the Federal laws in all

save her life.

ondary importance constitutionally left to the local governments. The Baden army simply becomes embodied with the Prissian, as have so many of the other Federal States. By the way, the different gradations in the way in which they give up their armies to be commanded and employed by Prussia, curiously, reflects the degree of importance belonging to each minor sovereign. Proud Bayara only concerns been a certain number of troops consents to keep a certain number of troops,

Inneral Notices.

LINDSAY .- Died at Mount Pleasant, on the 29th

HIS RELATIVES AND FRIENDS.

Master and Agent for Owners,

No. 74 East Bay. dec30-2

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LOAN

will be paid on and after the 28th instant. JOHN F. ROBERTS. Assistant Cashler.

tant Cashler.

27, 1870.-Nofice is hereby given that on and after the 1st January, 1871, the Transfer Books of the Southwestern Railroad Bank and the South Carolina Railroad Company will be closed till a new

of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT. (free from Government tax) payable on and after the 27th inst.

NOTICE. -DIVIDEND. -OFFICE OF THE GRANITEVILLE MANUFACTURING GUSTA.) AUGUSTA, GA., DECEMBER 27, 1870.-A dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of Graniteville Manufacturing Company will

two minutes. Cancers, Bolls, Tetter and Old BOLIC CANCER SALVE. For sale at retail by G. W. AIMAR. COHEN'S MEDICAL DE-

M. H. COLLINS & CO., ALFRED RACUL, M. D., GRAMAN & SCHWAKE, DR. W. A. SKRINE. E. H. KELLERS, M. D.,
And at wholesale by DOWIE, NOISE & DAVIS, sole Agents for South Carolina. nov11-3mospaw

well you are looking; far better than when I saw you last. Mrs. James-Oh yes; I am much better than I have been for a long time, and 1 am now on my way for more of my favorite medicine-PLANTA-TION BITTERS. One bottle of it is worth all the doctors in the world. No more doctors for me. Mrs. Gates-Nearly every one speaks well of PLANTATION BITTERS, and I have a mind to try it myself. The fact is, I have ino appetite,

three times a day, and you will see a wonderful improvement.

THE GREAT PICTORIAL AN-NUAL -Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1871, for distribution gratis throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Weish, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health, should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suit-

used throughout the entire civilized world: dec24-D&C6

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP

JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents.

D. J. WINN, Assignee. YE PIMPLED, BLOTCHED AND

able to those who must keep it. dec30-fmw3D&0

GASLIGHT COMPANY, DECEMBER 26, 1870 .-The Board of Directors of this Company having declared a Dividend of FiFTY CENTS per Share on the Capital Stock, the same will be paid to Stockholders on and after MONDAY, 9th January,

COMMISSIONERS OF MARKETS.

will be paid at the Banking House of H. H. KIMP-TON, No. 9 Nassau street, New York, or at the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company, in Columbia, S. C., on and after the 1st day of January, The Interest on the outstanding First Mortgage Bonds and Fractional Certificates of Indebted-

dec21-wfwfs5 Secretary. TROUBLESOME COUGHS AND Colds. Sore Throat and Hoarseness, are speedily cured by Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It gives immediate relief in all affections of the Lungs, by producing a free expectoration of the phlegm

dec28-wfm3 MY FRIEND, STOP THAT TERRI-CLE cough, and thus avoid a consumptive's grave, by using GLOBE FLOWER COUGH SYRUP, or curing all throat, bronchial and lung diseases

DIVORCES .- ABSOLUTE DI-VORCES legally obtained in New York, Indiana, State or country, legal everywhere; desertion,

180 Broadway, New York City. dec26-1vr Boots, Shoes, &c.

GET THE BEST! GET THE BEST I Buy your BOOTS AND SHOES at S T E I B E R 'S, No. 41 BROAD STREET.

Tailoring.

MENKE & MULLER,

MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 325 KING STREEL,

Have just opened the largest and finest stock of
Clothing ever offered in this city for MEN,
YOUTHS AND BOYS, comprising a full assortment of DRESS and BUSINESS SUITS, Derby
Suits, Walking Coats, Overcoats, Pea-Jackets, &c.
The largest portion is of imported goods, and
manufactured into garments by ourselves—we
can therefore recommend them as regards fit,
wear and workmanship.

Out TAILORING DEPARTMENT is supplied with
the finest selection of English, French, German
and Domestic Cloths, Doeskins, Beavers, Tricuts,
Meltons, Vevetine, Diagonals, Cheviots, Corduroy, Cassimeres, &c., and a large variety of modern Pants and Vest Patterns, which we make up
to order, by measure, in the latest style. The
foreman in this department of our business has
no equal in the artistic world for cutting and producing an elegant fit.

EURNISHING GOODS—This department is Sup-

Buyers in our line will find it to tage to call in and see for themselves chasing elsewhere. novi DROFESSOR BERGER'S BED-BUG